

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30. 1735.

910 27.

Great Wits to Madneſs, ſure are near ally'd,  
And thin Partitions do their Bounds divide.

HE two beautiful Lines that I have choſe for a Motto, contain an Obſervation, which, at firſt Sight, perhaps, may appear more ſtriking than juſt, but which is nevertheless founded upon Fact and Experience. Thoſe exalted Talents, that elevation of Spirit and greatneſs of Mind,

conſtitute what is generally underſtood by a Man of Letters, as they raiſe thoſe that are poſſeſſed of them above the common Level of human Kind; ſo they give ſuch an Air of Extravagance to their Imagination, as to make them ſoar above the Reach of ordinary Underſtanding. The thinking Principle in extraordinary Perſons, is too buſy and too active to be confin'd within any Bounds, or to ſuffer any Reſtraint; and it is no wonder, if, through the Swiftneſs and Rapidity of the Motion, it ſhould ſometimes take

place in many Inſtances produced of the ſame kind of this Obſervation, almoſt as many as there are Perſons who have ever been eminent in the World for Abilities, or Parts; but as the entering into a Detail of them, would be rather a Matter of Curioſity than any real Uſe, and conduce more to my own Knowledge, than tend to the Reader's Satisfaction, I ſhall not go back into the Reſerches of Antiquity for Examples to illuſtrate this Point; but mention only two or three great, but irregular Men of our own Time and Nation, for that Purpoſe who were never excelled, and who perhaps never had their Equals ſince the Creation of the World: as the Body will readily allow that has ever had the Honour of thoſe three incomparable Perſons, the great and glorious ſhining Figure in the world of Letters and Opinions that has been given to the Meaſures of preſent A—n, I mean the celebrated Mr. Locke, ſo renowned for his Religion and Morals; and that E—B—, Eſq; equally famous for his Integrity; and that upright and diſintereſted Man, who ſubſcribes himſelf *Camillus*, in the *Daily Gazetteer*, whoſe Name and righteous Deeds will never be forgot, while there are any Memorials of the preſent times remaining in the Archives of this King-

dom. Three illuſtrious Patriots, who now conſtitute the glorious *Triumvirate*, that have proſcribed the Miſconduct of both Houſes of Parliament. Two-thirds of this Nation, the Houſe of *Bourbon*, the whole Kingdom of *France*, have Talents, as I ſhall confeſs, who have ever ſeen their Writings, and the greateſt Affairs. They have all the Qualifications requiſite to form wiſe Law-Givers, and conſequent Statesmen; they are ſagacious, deep, bold, penetrating; they can penetrate into the Thoughts, unravel all the intricate Deſigns and myſterious Plots of the moſt ſubtle and crafty Politicians in the poor *Cardinal* ſees all his Schemes diſcovered as they are projected, and finds them delineated in the *Daily Poſt*, or ſome Paper of like Import, before he has given the leaſt Hint of them in his Cabinet: Her C—M—y lies under the Dilemma, and can hardly have a private Conference with her firſt M—r, but it is by the ſame immediately known here: The ſecret Counſels and tranſactions of every Court Abroad, ſeem to lie open to their View; and like brave and honeſt Patriots, readily communicate their Knowledge for the Benefit of their own Country; and happy would it be if our M—y were but wiſe and virtuous enough to profit by their Intelligence, and follow their

Example: thoſe great Men are ſo extremely aſſiduous, continually employing all their noble Faculties to diſcover and expoſe the wicked Projects and Machinations concerted by the Powers Abroad, to the Prejudice of this Nation; which, as they have often ſeen, even to Demonſtration, is more nearly concern'd in the Event of the preſent War than the Empe-ment of themſelves, yet they are by no Means negligent or un-

mindful of what is doing at Home: They keep as ſteady and watchful an Eye over our Court and M—y, as they do over thoſe of *France* and *Spain*. As they are equally knowing and learned in the Laws and Conſtitution of this Kingdom, as they are in the Interſt of Nations, the Balance of Power, and the particular Views and Deſigns of Foreign States, ſo there is nothing can ſlip their Obſervation, that may be meditated by any Perſon in the A—n, againſt the Liberty and Property of the Subject; upon the leaſt Suſpicion that any thing of that Kind is in Agitation, they immediately give the Alarm, and rouze up the Genius of the *Britiſh* Nation, by their excellent Writings, which might otherwiſe have lain aſleep, and the People never have known there was, or at leaſt never have found themſelves affected, by any ſuch Project.

For my part, I never read any of thoſe incomparable Pieces, which come from theſe maſterly Pens, and which they publiſh purely for the Emolument of the Publick, without any view to their own Advantage, but I bleſs myſelf to find ſo much Wiſdom and Virtue in ſuch a degenerate Age, and begin methinks to be touch'd with a Senſe of my own Enormities, and to feel a load upon my Conſcience, for having become a Writer for the M—y; but I hope in due Time to have the Grace to repent, and like ſome excellent Perſons, who were once in the ſame wrong Way with myſelf, and whoſe Example I ſhall be proud to follow, ſee my Error and turn a Writer againſt them, if one ſo unworthy as I am, may be accepted of.

But to return from whence I digreſſ'd. Notwithſtanding all the eminent Qualities and ſhining Merit of theſe prodigious Men above mentioned, who are ſuch an Honour to our Country, and to our City too, as one of them ſaith; notwithstanding they are Perſons of ſuch aſtoniſhing Parts, ſuch great Wits, ſuch deep Philoſophers, ſuch acute Reaſoners, above all, and ſuch profound Politicians; yet it is obvious to every one who has the leaſt Acquaintance either with them or their Writings, that the Fire of their Imagination ſometimes carries them beyond the bounds of Reaſon; that it hurries them on to do and ſay Things, which no Man that was right in his Senſes could be capable of, or at leaſt, for which Men of ordinary Talents and common Underſtanding would be pump'd or toſs'd in a Blanket: For inſtance, would any one that was not a very extraordinary Genius indeed, or a little touch'd in his Head, be indulg'd in the Liberty of abuſing and reviling all the Meaſures of his Maſty and his Adminiſtration, all the Acts of the Legiſlature, all the Peers and Members of the Houſe of Commons that concur in them, the whole Bench of Biſhops, and in a Word, every Man in the Kingdom, who diſcovers any Affection or Attachment to the King and the Royal Family? Would any other kind of Perſons than ſuch as I have deſcrib'd, be allow'd to treat Miniſters of State and the chief Magiſtrates in the Kingdom, like Pick-pockets and Highwaymen, to repreſent them at the Gallows and making their dying Speeches, as was done in a late *Craftſman*? Is this Oppoſition and Patriotiſm? Is it not rather like the ravings of a Man in Bedlam?

But in all their Conduct, whether Publick or Private, whether in Converſation or in Print, whether writing *Daily Poſts* and *Craftſmen*, or declaiming in a Coffee-Houſe, whether quarrelling with their Waſherwoman, or engaging in Controverſy with the A—n; this Tincture of Frenzy, which all great Geniuſes are ſubject to, as has been obſerv'd, breaks out at all Times and upon all Occaſions, and mixes in every Action of their Lives. Far be it from me to ſay this, with an intention to derogate from their Characters; I honour their Virtues and admire their Parts, and think that their Madneſs heightens and gives a Luſtre to both; for certainly if they were not Frantick, they could never talk, and write, and act as they do.

Nor do I ſtand ſingle in this Opinion; all Mankind concur with me in it; does any Thing ever appear under the Name of E—B— Eſq; and does not every Body immediately ſhake his Head, and ſay, alas! the poor Man is diſtracted? Do they ſee a Pamphlet or a News Paper ſign'd *Camillus*, and is it not natural to obſerve, that his Imprifonment in the *Baſtile*, and his Arrears to the Government, and the bitter Ill-Usage that he has receiv'd from the M—y, in not being employ'd again, have drove the ingenious Au-

thor beſide himſelf? As to the other worthy Perſonage of this glorious *Triumvirate*, he indeed it muſt be confeſs'd is more a K—e than a Madman; the other two have an equal mixture of both.

Nor is this Opinion, like many others that generally prevail, the effect of Chance or Caprice, but eſtabliſh'd upon undeniable Facts, and the Authority of their own Writings; and every Day produces ſome further Evidence to ſupport and confirm it. For would any Man that was not diſorder'd in his Head, neglect his Buſineſs, and leave the Shop-board or the Counter, to preach Politicks to the People, and be ſo extremely anxious for the Liberty of the Subject, with one Foot in a Gaol himſelf? Would it not be eſteem'd a ſtrong Symptom of Lunacy, for one who wants a Shirt, to be always dreaming of a Star and Garter? Or for a Man who can't pay an Alehouſe Score, to talk of Miſapplications of the Publick Money? Can that Man be in his Senſes, who when he ſhould be cleaning his Maſter's Shoes, or rubbing down his Horſes Heels, is puzzling his Head with the Affairs of *Italy* or *Germany*? Would not an Attorney be thought Mad, who inſtead of ſearching for Flaws in a Writ or Declaration, ſhould be picking of Holes in the Treaty of *Hannover* or *Seville*? This may be *Patriotiſm*, for ought I know, but I think it can hardly be deem'd common Senſe.

HAPPY then is it for the Nation, that in the miſt of all its Loſſes and Miſfortunes, ſuch generous Spirits ſhould ariſe, who abſolutely abſtracted from all Regard to their own Good, and minding nothing but that of the Publick, who indifferent as to themſelves, whether they ſtarve in a Gaol or die in a Ditch, ſpend their whole Time in redreſſing the Grievances of the State, and in endeavouring to reſtore our ancient, bleſſed Conſtitution, under the *Henrys*, the *Edwards*, and the *Stuarts*; ſo much mutilated and defaced, by the arbitrary Princes and wicked Miniſters ſince the Revolution, that hardly a Shadow of its priſtine Glory remains; and which we have no Hopes of ever ſeeing riſe out of its Ruins, unleſs the Schemes of the preſent Set of great and virtuous Patriots ſhould prevail.

## L O N D O N.

Monday laſt Capt. Grimes kiſs'd her Maſty's Hand at Kenſington, on his being appointed Deputy Governor of the Iſland of *Guernſey*; and on Monday next he will embark for the ſaid Iſland.

Joſhua Pembroke, Eſq; is appointed to be his Maſty's Receiver General for the County of *Hertford* and Borough of *St. Albans*, of the Land Tax for the Service of the Year 1735; and purſuant thereto he laſt Week received his Commiſſion.

Monday Morning died at his Houſe at *Brompton* in the County of *Middleſex*, George Tilbury, Eſq; a Gentleman of an ancient and wealthy Family.

The famous Mr. Hippſley, the Comedian, who has been attended by ſeveral Phyſicians at *Bristol*, is in a very fair way of Recovery, and is ſhortly expected in Town.

William Webb, who was tried at the Aſſizes at *Salisbury*, and condemn'd for Horſe-ſtealing; and Benjamin Hiſcut, for breaking open the Houſe of Mrs. Benda, at *Sutton-Veney*, and ſtealing Twenty Guineas, are Reprieved for Transportation for 14 Years.

This Day at Noon will be held a General Council at Kenſington for further Proroguing the Parliament.

Laſt Monday Walter Hutchiſon, Eſq; kiſs'd her Maſty's Hand at Kenſington, on his being appointed *Arundel Herald* at Arms in Extraordinary.

It appears by the Remnant of the Body which was taken out of a Pond on Monday laſt in *St. Mary-le-bone* Fields, and tied up in a Sack, that he was one of the Perſons lately Executed at *Tyburn*, and had been cut in that Manner by a Surgeon, who gave a Man ſome Money to bury the Body; but he threw it into the ſaid Pond againſt the Orders of the Surgeon, and we hear, that a Warrant is iſſued out for apprehending him.

Yeſterday the great Match at Cricket was play'd on *Bromley Common*, between the Perſons for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and thoſe for the *Earl of Middleſex*, and the latter won by great Odds.

Edinburgh.





Edinburgh, July 22. On Thursday last the Duke of Buccleugh came to the Council Chamber of this City, when the Magistrates presented His Grace with the Freedom of this Noble and Ancient Metropolis.

Upon Thursday the 17th of July Current, there was a general Meeting of the Governors of the Orphan-School Hospital and Work-house at Edinburgh, in their own new House, the Lord Monzie in the Chair; and the Managers having made a Report of their Management since last general Meeting, were approved, and received new Orders about carrying on the Design of the said Hospital; the Treasurer and also the Master's Accounts having been revised by the Accountant and Comptroller, and examined by the Committee, were approved; and thereafter the Master, Minister, Scholars and Servants to the Number of in all, were called from a Roll, by Name, and presented themselves in their best Cloathes before the general Meeting, where they were reviewed, and no Complaint was offered against any of them, but all Things found to the Satisfaction of the Governors, the Manufactory both in Linnen and Woollen going on, so far as the Funds do allow; and it was recommended to the Governors, to deal with Subscribers and others, to pay in their Contributions to Andrew Gairdner Treasurer, with their first Convenience, and the Interest thereof, that this Work may not be retarded, nor the Managers discouraged in their Endeavours, for advancing to pious and useful a Design, for the good of the Nation, and virtuous Education of many poor young Ones.

The Justiciar and Sheriff of Caithness having sometime ago condemn'd James Banks and James Sutherland to be hang'd for the Crimes of Theft and House-breaking, they obtain'd Suspencion of the Sentence from the Lord Justiciary, and Yesterday their Lordships, upon advising Informations, ordained the Criminals to be brought up hither to be tried of new before their Court.

Aberdeen, July 14. This Day James Grant younger of Knockandoch, Esq; was married at Grantfield, to the Right Honourable Lady Grizel Gordon, Daughter to Charles Earl of Aboyne.

Canterbury, July 26. Last Tuesday one Moses Moseley, of Kennington near Ashford in Kent, a noted Smuggler, was brought to the Sheriff's Gaol, near Canterbury, under a strong Guard of Dragoons and committed, being charged with the Penalty of seven Thousand and fifty Pounds forfeited to his Majesty, by an Information exhibited against him for defrauding his Majesty of his Revenues. Note, there are three more of the same Function in the said Gaol.

Bristol, July 26. Informations having been given against divers Persons as concern'd in the late Riot without Lawford's Gate, several have been serv'd with Warrants, and given Bail for their Appearance; and one Man was some Days since committed to Newgate.

We hear that a Man lately found behind Tower-Harris, as he was picking of Snails, a little Box full of false Money, newly coined, and several Dyes, &c. for coining.

The Dealers arriv'd to our great Fair complain much of the Badness of the Roads, and that the Price of Wheat is risen considerably in most Parts of England, particularly in the Counties of Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Worcester, Warwick, Salop, Hereford, the Principality of Wales, &c.

Norwich, July 26. Last Tuesday in the Evening, the Lord Bishop arriv'd at his Palace, from his Visitation at Northwaltham, Wells, and Lynn, where it ended. His Lordship was met in his Way to Northwaltham, by the principal Gentlemen of that Place in a Coach, and about Forty on Horseback, who attended him into the Town. After the Confirmation (which was pretty large, upwards of 600) his Lordship went to the Seat of Col. Harbord at Gunton, where he lodged; and the next Day in the Afternoon proceeded to Worham, to the Seat of Sir Charles Turner, where he also lodged during the Time of the Visitation at Wells, which was held there on the Wednesday and Thursday: The Appearance of the Clergy there was very great: The Right Hon. the Lord Lovel, and Sir Charles Turner, were present at the Delivery of his Lordship's Charge, and honour'd his Lordship and the Clergy with their Company at Dinner: Above 1200 Persons were confirm'd there. On the Friday Morning his Lordship, with Sir Charles Turner, went to the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole's at Houghton, where his Lordship was most friendly received, and lay there on the Friday Night; and the next Morning set out for Lynn, to hold his Visitation there, which he did that Day, and the Monday following: The Mayor, with the Recorder, &c. waited on his Lordship in their Formalities at the Rev. Mr. Pyle's (where his Lordship lodg'd) on the Saturday; and on Sunday his Lordship was magnificently entertained by the Mayor

at Dinner, at which the Corporation and many of the chief Inhabitants of the Town and Clergy were present. The Numbers confirm'd there on both Days of the Visitation were not fewer than 2000. It is supposed that upwards of 12000 have been confirm'd in the whole Progress of the Visitation. It is believed that his Lordship will comply with the concurrent Request of the Clergy there, and at all other Places, of printing his Charge, which has given a general Satisfaction; nor is it doubted but the Clergy throughout the whole Diocese are sufficiently convinc'd, how worthy his Lordship is of their Esteem and Affection. — I hear his Lordship is now confined to his Room by the Gout.

Lynn, August 28. This Day about 9 a Clock in the Morning Sir Charles Turner, one of our worthy Candidates, came to this Place to the great Joy and Satisfaction of the whole Corporation. The Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and Gentlemen of this Place, went immediately to wait on him to congratulate him on his Arrival; and to thank him for his faithful Services in Parliament, and his steady Adherence to the true Interest of his King and Country. We expressed our Joy on Sir Charles's Appearance among us in every Shape we could; the Guns were fired, the Bells rang, the Musick played, the Drums beat, and all continued so far to do till about twelve a Clock; at which Time they all ceased, on News of Sir Edmund Bacon and Mr. Wodehouse entering this Place: Upon which Occasion Sir Charles, the Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, and almost all the Corporation with them, went to the Cross and took a View of the Cavalcade; and there beheld Sir Edmund Bacon in his own Coach, and with him Mr. Wodehouse, Sir John Wodehouse, and Mr. Affley; preceded by some Men, and more Boys, carrying something in Imitation of Colours. There were with them 26 or 27 Horsemen, but it was hard to tell whether the Horses or Men upon them made the better Figure. There were likewise two Chariots with some Men in them, who seemed to have been tired with walking. Thus attended, these Two Candidates rode round our Market-Place; and as soon as they came to the Cross, Sir Charles Turner, the Mayor, Aldermen, and all their Attendants, entertained them with loud Huzzas, and Acclamations of Coke and Morden for Ever! which were continued till Sir Edmund and Mr. Wodehouse with their few Friends got up to the Maid's-Head Inn: To which Place they may be said properly to have retired, for none of them were either seen or heard of after; but withdrew in the Evening as if they had mistaken the Town. When the Candidates had entered the Inn, Sir Charles Turner with his Company walked by the Door, with the Musick playing before them; and so quite round the Market-Place, and thus again up to the Cross, where they staid about half an Hour; during all which Time they were saluted with the Drums and Guns, and were afterwards entertained at Dinner by Commissioner Turner.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 139 1-4th. India 146 1-8th. South Sea 83, for the Opening. Old Annuity 106 7-8ths. New ditto 105 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuity 93 3-8ths. Emperor's Loan 101. Royal Assurance 96. London Assurance 12 1-4th. African 15. India Bonds 41. 15s. to 16s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 21. 14s. Premium. S. Sea Bonds 21. 18s. to 19s. Prem. Bank Circulation 81. 2s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 31. Prem. English Copper 21. 2s. Welsh ditto, Books shut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 11. 10s. per Cent. Discount.

The Emperor's Loan sells as above, including the Interest of 7 per Cent. per Annum due thereon from the 10th of January last.

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THE CONTENTS.  
CHAP. I. Some Account of Mercurio. His Vision of AUTUMN's Apartment; and his Interview with Rumour, the Demon of Intelligence.  
CHAP. II. Devils injured by the Characters and Representations of Men. The Adventures of the Magick-Glass; and a Sermon of the Devil's on the bad Effects of wrong Education.  
CHAP. III. A Query of Mercurio's, with respect to the Ladies, and the Devil's Reply. A short Hint of the Devils that busy themselves with human Affairs. Some Portraits copied from the Life, by the Help of the Magick-Glass. And some Pieces in the Historical Style, serious and comical.  
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Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Ivy-Lane, near Pater-noster-Row. Price 1s.

This Day is published,  
The FIFTH EDITION, of  
A SERMON preached before the  
Learned Society of Lincoln's-Inn, on January the 20th 1732, from Job xxxiv. 30. That the Hypocrite reigns not, till the People be ensnared. By a Layman.  
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This Day is Published,  
[Price Six-Pence]  
The PATRIOT at FULL-LENGTH  
OR

An Inscription for an Obelisk.  
Hoc fonte derivata clades  
In patriam populunq; furis

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.  
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I. THE ORDINARY of NEWGATE's Account of the Punishment, Birth, and Education, strange Life and Behaviour of CALER D'ANVERS, Esq; who was lately condemned and executed for an Attempt to destroy the Established Constitution of Great Britain. Together with his last DYING SPEECH, and wicked idolatrous PRAYER just before he suffered.

II. THE CRAFTSMAN's APOLOGY: Being a Vindication of his Conduct and Writings. In several Letters to the King.

III. A REPORT from the COMMITTEE appointed to inspect the Papers seized in the Houses or Lodgings of Mr. Carthy, alias Rabah, a reputed Titular Popish Bishop; and Joseph Nagle, a reputed Popish Solicitor, both of the County of Cork. Together with an Appendix, containing all the ORIGINAL PAPERS referred to in this Report. Published by Order of the House of Commons of Ireland.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD,  
the Half-Moon between the two Towers  
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Mr. A. BOYER

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